§801.2

§801.2 Measuring organizational per-

The performance measures that comprise the balanced measurement system will, to the maximum extent possible, be stated in objective, quantifiable, and measurable terms and will be used to measure the overall performance of various operational units within the IRS. In addition to implementing the requirements of the Act, the measures described here will, where appropriate, be used in establishing performance goals and making performance evaluations established, inter alia, under Division E, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996)(Public Law 104-106, 110 Stat. 186, 679); the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-62, 107 Stat. 285); and the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-576, 108 Stat. 2838). Thus, organizational measures of customer satisfaction, employee satisfaction, and business results (including quality and quantity measures as described in §801.6T) may be used to evaluate the performance of or to impose or suggest production goals for, any organizational unit.

[T.D. 9227, 70 FR 60215, Oct. 17, 2005. Redesignated and amended by T.D. 9426, 73 FR 60628, Oct. 14, 2008]

§801.3 Measuring employee performance.

(a) In general. All employees of the IRS will be evaluated according to the critical elements and standards or such other performance criteria as may be established for their positions. In accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 4312, 4313, and 9508 and section 1201 of the Act, the performance criteria for each position as are appropriate to that position, will be composed of elements that support the organizational measures of Customer Satisfaction, Employee Satisfaction, and Business Results; however, such organizational measures will not directly determine the evaluation of individual employees.

(b) Fair and equitable treatment of taxpayers. In addition to all other criteria required to be used in the evaluation of employee performance, all employees of the IRS will be evaluated on whether they provided fair and equitable treatment to taxpayers.

- (c) Senior Executive Service and special positions. Employees in the Senior Executive Service will be rated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 4312 and 4313 and employees selected to fill positions under 5 U.S.C. 9503 will be evaluated pursuant to workplans, employment agreements, performance agreements, or similar documents entered into between the IRS and the employee.
- (d) General workforce. The performance evaluation system for all other employees will—
- (1) Establish one or more retention standards for each employee related to the work of the employee and expressed in terms of individual performance:
- (2) Require periodic determinations of whether each employee meets or does not meet the employee's established retention standards;
- (3) Require that action be taken in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, with respect to employees whose performance does not meet the established retention standards:
- (4) Establish goals or objectives for individual performance consistent with the IRS's performance planning procedures:
- (5) Use such goals and objectives to make performance distinctions among employees or groups of employees; and
- (6) Use performance assessments as a basis for granting employee awards, adjusting an employee's rate of basic pay, and other appropriate personnel actions, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (e) Limitations. (1) No employee of the IRS may use records of tax enforcement results (as described in §801.6) to evaluate any other employee or to impose or suggest production quotas or goals for any employee.
- (i) For purposes of the limitation contained in this paragraph (e), *employee* has the meaning as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105(a).
- (ii) For purposes of the limitation contained in this paragraph (e), evaluate includes any process used to appraise or measure an employee's performance for purposes of providing the following:

- (A) Any required or requested performance rating.
- (B) A recommendation for an award covered by Chapter 45 of Title 5; 5 U.S.C. 5384; or section 1201(a) of the
- (C) An assessment of an employee's qualifications for promotion, reassignment, or other change in duties.
- (D) An assessment of an employee's eligibility for incentives, allowances, or bonuses.
- (E) Ranking of employees for release/recall and reductions in force.
- (2) Employees who are responsible for exercising judgment with respect to tax enforcement results in cases concerning one or more taxpayers may be evaluated on work done on such cases only in the context of their critical elements and standards.
- (3) Performance measures based in whole or in part on quantity measures (as described in §801.6) will not be used to evaluate the performance of any non-supervisory employee who is responsible for exercising judgment with respect to tax enforcement results (as described in §801.6).

[T.D. 9227, 70 FR 60215, Oct. 17, 2005. Redesignated and amended by T.D. 9426, 73 FR 60628, Oct. 14, 2008]

§ 801.4 Customer satisfaction measures.

The customer satisfaction goals and accomplishments of operating units within the IRS will be determined on the basis of information gathered through various methods. For example, questionnaires, surveys and other types of information gathering mechanisms may be employed to gather data regarding customer satisfaction. Information to measure customer satisfaction for a particular work unit will be gathered from a statistically valid sample of the customers served by that operating unit and will be used to measure, among other things, whether those customers believe that they received courteous, timely, and professional treatment by the IRS personnel with whom they dealt. Customers will be permitted to provide information requested for these purposes under conditions that guarantee them anonymity. For purposes of this section, customers may include individual taxpayers, organizational units, or employees within the IRS and external groups affected by the services performed by the IRS operating unit.

[T.D. 8830, 64 FR 42835, Aug. 6, 1999. Redesignated by T.D. 9426, 73 FR 60626, Oct. 14, 2008]

§ 801.5 Employee satisfaction measures.

The employee satisfaction numerical ratings to be given operating units within the IRS will be determined on the basis of information gathered through various methods. For example, questionnaires, surveys, and other information gathering mechanisms may be employed to gather data regarding satisfaction. The information gathered will be used to measure, among other factors bearing upon employee satisfaction, the quality of supervision and the adequacy of training and support services. All employees of an operating unit will have an opportunity to provide information regarding employee satisfaction within the operating unit under conditions that guarantee them anonymity.

[T.D. 9227, 70 FR 60215, Oct. 17, 2005. Redesignated by T.D. 9426, 73 FR 60628, Oct. 14, 2008]

§801.6 Business results measures.

- (a) In general. The business results measures will consist of numerical scores determined under the quality measures and the quantity measures described elsewhere in this section.
- (b) Quality measures. Quality measures will be determined on the basis of a review by a specially dedicated staff within the IRS of a statistically valid sample of work items handled by certain functions or organizational units determined by the Commissioner or his delegate such as the following:
- (1) Examination and collection units and Automated Collection System Units (ACS). The quality review of the handling of cases involving particular tax-payers will focus on such factors as whether IRS personnel devoted an appropriate amount of time to a matter, properly analyzed the facts, and complied with statutory, regulatory, and IRS procedures, including timeliness, adequacy of notifications, and required contacts with taxpayers.